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UNITED STATES.

MUNICIPAL ORDINANCES, RULES, AND REGULATIONS PERTAINING TO PUBLIC HYGIENE.

[Adopted since July 1, 1911.]

COLUMBUS, OHIO.

MILK—APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO SELL.

SEC. 3. (Application for permits.) All applications for permits shall be signed by the applicant, and when received by the dairy inspector shall be placed on file, and the name of such applicant shall be entered in a book of registration kept for such purpose. As soon as possible after an application is received at the health office for a permit to sell milk, the dairy inspector shall visit the dairy or place of business of such applicant, and make such observation and gather such information as will enable the board to properly consider such application. Should the dairy or place of business of such applicant be located more than 80 miles from the city of Columbus he shall either furnish a certificate of qualification of all dairies from which it is proposed milk be obtained, according to the requirements of the sanitary code, made by some State or municipal sanitary authority, acceptable to the board, or pay the cost and expense of making such inspection by the health department; and for such purpose there shall be deposited by said applicant with the clerk of the board an amount sufficient to cover the estimated cost of such inspection, based upon a compensation to the inspector of \$4 per day and the necessary expenses of the inspector in going to and from the place of inspection and while engaged therein; any surplus of said deposit not required for said purposes to be returned to the applicant when the permit is issued; and any deficiency in such amount to be paid by said applicant when the permit is issued.

[Sec 3, Part III, title 1 of the sanitary code as amended Nov. 14, 1911.]

JACKSON, TENN.

MILK—PRODUCTION, CARE, AND SALE.

SECTION 1. No person, firm, or corporation shall produce for sale, sell, offer for sale, or have in his or their charge, custody, or control for sale or distribution within the city of Jackson any milk, cream, or buttermilk without first obtaining a permit from the board of health to conduct such business or distribution, under penalty as hereinafter provided.

SEC. 2. All persons, firms, corporations, or others offering for sale milk, cream, or buttermilk shall apply for and obtain from the board of health a permit for such purpose, and shall at all times keep such permit conspicuously displayed in their place of business.

SEC. 3. All permits for the sale of milk, cream, or buttermilk shall be renewed on or before the 20th day of January of each year, and for each milk permit thus issued the board of health shall collect before issuing such permit a fee of \$1, acknowledgment of the receipt of which shall appear upon the face of said permit when issued.

All permits thus issued or renewed shall be good and in force until the 20th day of January next ensuing. Permits thus issued are not transferable by reason of sale or transfer of business nor is any of the said fee to be refunded by reason of cessation of sale of milk or of any of its products prior to termination of period for which said permit is issued.

All fees thus collected by the board of health for the issuance of such permits shall be paid monthly by the said board of health to the city recorder, and his receipt for same shall be a voucher for the payment of such to the city.

SEC. 4. All milk wagons or other vehicles used for the purpose of vending milk shall have painted thereon legibly the name of the owner in letters not less than 3 inches in

height and shall have placed on each side of wagon or other vehicle used for the purpose of vending milk the license plate of the board of health.

SEC. 5. *Revoking of permit.*—If at any time after the granting of a permit as above provided, the holder fails to comply with the sanitary requirements of the board of health or repeatedly sells or offers for sale milk below standard or otherwise adulterated within the meaning of the ordinances of the city of Jackson or in violation of this ordinance or any of the provisions thereof, the board of health shall revoke his or their permit, with or without notice, and no liability shall attach to the city of Jackson or to any officer of the board of health by reason of such revocation nor shall the city be required to refund any money for the unexpired term of any such permit. The president of the board of health may grant the defendant a hearing if he deems this necessary.

SEC. 6. *Reissuing of revoked permit.*—If, after the revocation of a permit, the defendant complies with the requirements of the board of health and makes manifest his intention to meet them in the future, the president of the board of health may, at his discretion, recommend that the permit be reissued.

SEC. 7. *Publishing standing of dairymen and milk dealers.*—It shall be the duty of the board of health to publish from time to time in the daily newspapers of the city of Jackson the names, score condition of equipment, methods, sanitary condition, and such other data as they may think proper to inform the consuming public of the standing and efficiency of every dealer in milk in the city of Jackson.

SEC. 8. No person, firm, or corporation shall have for sale, sell, offer for sale, or have in his or their charge, custody, or control for sale or distribution within the city of Jackson any unwholesome, watered, or adulterated milk, or milk known as swill milk, or milk which has been transported or stored in an unclean manner, or milk which contains preservatives or coloring matter, or milk which is produced from cows which are kept or stabled under unhealthy conditions, or which may be diseased, or when drawn from animals three weeks before or after parturition.

SEC. 9. All milk sold or offered for sale in this city shall be the pure, unadulterated product of healthy milch cows, and all milk sold or offered for sale in this city shall contain not less than $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent of milk fats nor less than $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent of natural milk solids, viz, fat, casein, milk sugar, and ash, and not more than $87\frac{1}{2}$ per cent of water, and the specific gravity at 60° F. shall not be lower than 1.029 or higher than 1.034. All milk which shall be below such standard shall be deemed and conclusively held to be impure and adulterated, and if any person shall sell or have for sale milk of a quality below the standard herein established, they shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not less than \$5 nor more than \$25 for each offense, and upon a second conviction the board of health is hereby empowered to cancel permit held by person or persons thus convicted.

It is further provided that the foregoing shall not be construed to prohibit the sale of buttermilk or skim milk as such, but it is hereby provided that any person or persons selling or having for sale "skim milk" (milk deprived of all or a part of its cream) shall have the can or vessel containing the same labeled prominently and conspicuously, in plain letters not less than 3 inches in height, with the words "skim milk."

SEC. 10. Any person engaged in the sale of milk shall furnish forthwith, when requested to do so by the board of health or any officer or inspector thereof, a true statement in writing, upon blanks to be provided by the board of health, setting forth the locality from which the milk was procured, also a complete and full list of the persons from which said milk was purchased. Said written statement shall be signed by the person or persons selling the said milk.

SEC. 11. No milk, cream, or butter milk shall be sold or exposed for sale in the city of Jackson except from cows stabled under light, dry, and well-ventilated conditions, and in all other respects conforming to the requirements set forth in the following rules:

RULE 1. *Milk depots and dairies.*—By a "milk depot" is meant any place, house, or room where milk is received from the dairy or dairies, and includes all ice-cream factories, and prepared for distribution. By a "dairy" is meant any place where cattle are kept for the production of milk.

RULE 2. *Where to be established.*—No milk depot shall be established or maintained in a room or rooms which communicate directly with any living rooms, kitchen, toilet, laundry, or stable or places where animals are kept or slaughtered. No milk depot shall be maintained which communicates in any way with a horse or cow barn, and shall be separated therefrom by an air and odor proof partition or wall. The immediate vicinity of the milk depot, especially within 25 feet of the doors and windows thereof, shall be kept free from accumulations of rubbish, garbage, manure, and any other putrefying, decomposing, infectious, and bad-smelling substances.

No dairy shall be established or maintained in insanitary surroundings where it is designed to offer such milk to the citizens of Jackson. Insanitary conditions will be

deemed to exist whenever and wherever properly constructed barns, milk rooms, and utensils are not provided; where the cattle are dirty, unhealthy, crowded, fed distillery waste, slop, or other food forbidden by the ordinances of the city of Jackson; where the utensils are not kept clean; where the premises are not kept clean; where the udders of all cows are not washed in clean water and dried with clean cloths prior to milking; where the attendants do not wash and put on a clean outer garment prior to milking; where the milk is not immediately removed from the barn to the milk room immediately after milking each cow, and there promptly cooled; where floors of impervious material are not provided in milk rooms and stables; where screens are not provided; and where the owner refuses to permit an inspection of his premises, or who refuses to cooperate with the board of health.

RULE 3. Construction.—The floors in dairies, stables, milk rooms, and milk depots shall be smooth, free from crevice and defects, and water-tight and constructed of some impervious material. The walls and ceilings shall be smooth, tight, and free from unnecessary projections, niches, etc., and kept well painted or whitewashed. The milk room shall be provided with glass windows, proper cooling tanks for the milk, smooth and tight walls and ceilings, and must be screened between April 1 and November 15 each year, as must be all milk depots.

RULE 4. Ventilation.—All milk depots and milk rooms shall be provided with adequate ventilation by means of windows, air shafts, air ducts, and other mechanical apparatus, if required, so as to insure free circulation of fresh air at all times.

RULE 5. Refrigerator and ice boxes.—The inner wall of the compartment of the refrigerator and ice boxes where milk is kept shall be smooth and metal, or porcelain lined. The milk department shall be kept clean and free from any odor. Nothing but milk and milk products shall be stored in the ice box. This applies to all groceries and meat markets handling milk, as well as to depots and dairies.

RULE 6. Drying racks.—Drying racks shall be provided on which bottles and cans can be placed in an inverted position for proper drainage.

RULE 7. Pasteurizers and separators.—Pasteurizers and separators shall be so constructed that all parts, including pipes, can be readily cleansed and sterilized. These appliances must be kept scrupulously clean, inside and out, at all times.

RULE 8. Utensils.—All shipping cans, bottles, dippers, skimmers, measures, strainers, stirrers, and other utensils must be so constructed that all parts are absolutely free from spaces where milk can accumulate or soak in, so that it can not be removed by simple washing. The surface coming in contact with milk, cream, or buttermilk must be smooth and free from excessive rust. All utensils must be kept scrupulously clean, inside and out, at all times. All utensils before use must be thoroughly sterilized by boiling water or live steam. Utensils must be kept in good repair and free from rough surfaces of any kind. When not in use, they shall be kept dry, inverted, and on racks or hooks where flies can not reach them. Bottle caps must be kept in clean, covered, dry, and dust-proof receptacles.

RULE 9. Maintenance and care.—The floors shall be kept clean and scrubbed. The walls, ceiling, shelves, windows, and other surfaces must be clean and free from dust by washing or wiping with damp cloth. Unnecessary articles, such as boxes, old utensils, harness, lanterns, and other articles not required in the milk business shall not be kept in a milk depot or milk room, or in the cow stables.

RULE 10. Attendants.—Every person in charge of such milk depot or dairy shall keep himself and his employees in a clean condition and cleanly clothed while engaged in the bottling, pouring, or other handling of milk, including milking of the cows.

RULE 11. Communicable diseases.—No person with tuberculosis, any venereal disease, or any communicable disease shall work in any milk depot, dairy, or in any other place where milk or its products are handled. When typhoid fever, scarlet fever, diphtheria, smallpox, tuberculosis, measles, or chicken pox occur in the house or families of anyone engaged in the handling of milk it shall be the duty of the owner or manager to notify the board of health at once of this fact, so that the necessary regulations can be enforced, in cooperation with the board of health, to prevent the spread of the disease. No one afflicted with or convalescent from typhoid fever, scarlet fever, diphtheria, smallpox, measles, or any other communicable disease shall engage in the handling of milk, cream, or buttermilk, nor enter a depot or dairy during such period. When any of the above-enumerated or any other communicable diseases exist in the house or family of anyone engaged in the handling of milk, he shall at once discontinue his work in the milk depot, dairy, or on their vehicles. The depot, dairy, or wagon shall be declared infected if anyone with or convalescent from any of the above-enumerated diseases or any other communicable disease has worked therein or thereon, together with all milk, cream, or buttermilk with which any such party may have come in contact. No person convalescent from any communicable disease or living in any house or on any premises where any communicable disease exists shall reengage in the handling of milk unless the board of health has enforced suitable

quarantine regulations and the necessary disinfection has been done under the supervision and direction of the board of health. No milk dealer or his or her employees shall take from a quarantined house any money, tickets, cans, containers, etc.

RULE 12. Operation.—All milk shall be stored at a temperature not above 50° F. Sour milk must not be allowed to stand in the dairyman's cans. Nothing except milk, cream, or buttermilk shall be permitted in the milk vats, ice boxes, and coolers. Returned empty bottles and other utensils must be thoroughly cleansed and sterilized before being conveyed into the milk room.

Sec. 12. The board of health may through its duly authorized officers or inspectors visit, view, and inspect all vessels, cans, receptacles, refrigerators, buildings, platforms, establishments, or places of any kind containing milk or its products and examine the conditions thereof with reference to cleanliness and sanitation and cause the removal and abatement of any unfit, unclean, or injurious condition attending the keeping, storing or possession, care, custody or control of milk or its products at any and in all places; and said board of health through its authorized officers or inspectors shall have the right and power to enter and have full access to any building or premises where any milk or its products are stored or kept for sale, and to all wagons, railroads, cars, or vehicles used for the purpose of delivering milk or its products, and shall have the right to remove samples of such milk or its products therefrom for the purpose of inspecting, testing, or analyzing same.

Sec. 13. That any person or persons violating any of the sections of this ordinance or section or part thereof of the rules and regulations of the board of health, shall upon conviction be judged guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be fined not less than \$5 nor more than \$25 for each offense.

Sec. 14. That all ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict with this ordinance be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Sec. 15. That this ordinance take effect from and after its passage, the welfare of the city requiring it.

[Ordinance passed Dec. 14, 1911.]

LOS ANGELES, CAL.

MILK—NO MILK TO BE SOLD OR OFFERED FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE EXCEPTING THAT COMING FROM COWS WHICH HAVE GIVEN A SATISFACTORY NEGATIVE TUBERCULIN TEST.

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to bring or receive, or to cause or permit to be brought or received into the city of Los Angeles for sale, or to sell, exchange, or deliver, or to offer for sale, exchange, or delivery, or to cause or permit to be sold, exchanged, or delivered, or to be offered for sale, exchange, or delivery, or to have in possession for sale, exchange, or delivery any milk, cream, buttermilk, skimmed milk, pasteurized milk, condensed or evaporated milk, or condensed or evaporated skimmed milk, unless such milk, cream, buttermilk, skimmed milk, pasteurized milk, condensed or evaporated milk, or condensed or evaporated skimmed milk be obtained from cows that have given a satisfactory negative tuberculin test, as hereinafter provided: *Provided, however,* That the provisions of this section shall not apply to condensed or evaporated milk or condensed or evaporated skimmed milk which is sterilized and is contained in hermetically sealed packages labeled with the name of the article and with the name of the person, firm, or corporation by whom the same is prepared.

Sec. 2. Every cow or bull and all young stock shall be considered tubercular if following an injection of tuberculin any such cow, bull, or young stock shall exhibit a temperature, within 24 hours after such injection, of or exceeding 103.8° by the Fahrenheit thermometer, or which shall exhibit a temperature, within 24 hours after such injection, of or exceeding 2° by the Fahrenheit thermometer higher than the temperature of such cow, bull, or young stock recorded prior to the injection of such tuberculin. Said tuberculin test shall be made in accordance with the rules and regulations prescribed by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry.

Sec. 3. Until January 1, 1915, milk, cream, buttermilk, skimmed milk, pasteurized milk, condensed or evaporated milk, or condensed or evaporated skimmed milk obtained from cows which have not given a satisfactory negative tuberculin test, may be sold within the city of Los Angeles under the following conditions and not otherwise, to wit:

No milk, cream, buttermilk, skimmed milk, pasteurized milk, condensed or evaporated milk, or condensed or evaporated skimmed milk from cows which have not given a satisfactory negative tuberculin test, shall be sold or offered for sale, exchanged, given away, or delivered within the city of Los Angeles unless such milk, cream, buttermilk, skimmed milk, pasteurized milk, condensed or evaporated milk, or con-